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# The China Mail.

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THE  
OVERLAND CHINA MAIL.  
(PUBLISHED WEEKLY.)  
(MAIL DAY.)  
Contains the Week's News  
of Hongkong and the  
Far East.  
Prices (including Postage) to any  
part of the world \$12.  
per annum.

No. 17,094.

號一月三年八十壹百九千壹英

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, MARCH 1, 1918.

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A Reliable Disinfectant, Germicide, Antiseptic  
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Per gallon tin ... \$2.50  
Per pint tin ... 50 cents.  
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STRAND 1" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE  
CABLE LAYED 5" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE  
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Tientsin Office: 43, Cross Street, Central, Hongkong. Telephone No. 418  
Shanghai Office: 100, Nankai Road, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. 2.  
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Telephone: 425 & 418.

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CAN BE MAILED TO ANY ADDRESS FROM THE  
"CHINA MAIL" OFFICE.

## THE WAR. TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

(Reuters' Service to the China Mail.)

### GERMAN CHANCELLOR'S SPEECH.

MR. BALFOUR'S SCATHING  
CRITICISM.

London, Feb. 27.

Mr. Balfour, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, in the course of an important speech in the House of Commons, said Count Hertling in no wise intended to separate himself from Count Hertling in their speeches, which occurred at the same time, in which the differences to which attention was directed were only made after close consultation. Replying to a question as regards Count Hertling's mention of Belgium and whether the Government agreed with the four principles laid down by President Wilson, cabled on the 12th inst., which Count Hertling accepted, Mr. Balfour said that owing to Germany's unprovoked attack upon that nation whose security she guaranteed the only course was to say: "Having sinned we make reparation and restore unconditionally what should not have been taken." (Cheers.) What sort of condition did Count Hertling contemplate in saying that Belgium must no longer be the jumping-off ground for the enemy? When was Belgium ever a jumping-off ground? Germany meant by "economic freedom" and "frontier security" some commercial trammel upon her weaker neighbour, or appropriating some of its territory in order to strengthen her own frontier. Germany intended to impose conditions, territorial, commercial or military, preventing the future independence of Belgium, which we and Germany pledged to preserve. (Cheers.) How far did German practice coincide with Count Hertling's lip-service to President Wilson's four propositions? As regards the first, consider in relation to it Count Hertling's frame of mind in connection with Alsace-Lorraine. As regards the second, we recently had an exact specimen of how Count Hertling interpreted the principle in action by the way, Polish territory was bartered to Ukraine. He would be glad to know how the Germans came thus to grossly violate their principle? As regards the third and fourth principles, Count Hertling desired the restoration of Armenia, Palestine and Mesopotamia to Turkey. Would the restoration of these territories to their late Turkish masters benefit the populations concerned? Count Hertling accuses us of ambitious designs in the invasion of Mesopotamia and the capture of Jerusalem, but when Turkey went to war she picked up a quarrel with us because Germany had promised her Egypt. Would the happiness and interest of the Egyptians have been consulted by a Turkish conquest? Egypt would simply have been given up to the worst rule the world has ever known. Arab independence would have been destroyed and Palestine would have been given up to those who had sterilised it for centuries.

Count Hertling's policy in Russia was another demonstration of German methods. Count Hertling, denouncing the invasion, pleaded it was due to an urgent appeal for protection by the peoples against the Red Guards. This simultaneously the German Eastern policy was humanitarian, while in the West atrocities and devastations were going on, the invasion of Belgium is a military necessity and the invasion of Courland is in the interests of humanity. We could listen to Count Hertling's optimism with perfect equanimity. We were ready to hand

our trial at the bar of history. Conversations could not occur if Count Hertling's speech represented the high-water mark of German concessions. "I am convinced," said Mr. Balfour, "that to begin negotiations unless we see our way clear to carry them through successfully would be to commit the greatest crime against the future peace of the world." Verbal negotiations, therefore, could not begin until something like a general agreement was in sight, until statesmen of all countries concerned saw their way to that broad settlement which would bring peace to a sorely troubled world.

(The four principles which President Wilson says must be applied are these:—)

- (1) That each part of the final settlement must be based upon the essential justice of that particular case and upon such adjustments as are most likely to bring a peace that will be permanent;
- (2) That peoples and provinces are not to be bartered about from sovereignty to sovereignty as if they were mere chattels and pawns in a game, even the great game, now forever discredited, of the balance of power; but that
- (3) Every territorial settlement involved in this war must be made in the interest and for the benefit of the populations concerned, and not as a part of any mere adjustment or compromise of claims amongst rival States; and
- (4) That all well-defined national aspirations shall be accorded the utmost satisfaction that can be accorded them without introducing new or perpetuating old elements of discord and antagonism that would be likely in time to break the peace of Europe and consequently of the world.)

### GERMAN ADVANCE IN RUSSIA.

TO CONTINUE TILL PEACE IS  
SIGNED.

London, Feb. 28.

A telegram from Petrograd states that General Hoffman has replied to the Russian Generalissimo Krylenko that the advance will be continued until peace is signed, and carried out according to German conditions.

### SERIOUS SITUATION IN IRELAND.

MILITARY REGIME MAY BECOME  
THE ALTERNATIVE TO CHAOS.

London, Feb. 28.

The Times Dublin correspondent states that a tide of lawlessness is sweeping through the west and south of Ireland. The King's writ has ceased to run in the counties of Clare, Sligo, Roscommon and Mayo. The Police at Clare, assisted by small bodies of troops, are in daily conflict with cattle drivers and farm grumblers, and farms in the Western counties are seized daily in the name of the Irish Republic. The most startling outrage has been a successful attempt by the Sinn Feinners in Dublin to stop the export of pigs. Large forces of police were idle spectators of the seizure of pigs. A military regime may become the sole alternative to chaos. The penal functions of the Law are virtually paralysed by the hunger strikes of Sinn Fein prisoners. Mr. Duke, the Secretary of State for Ireland, in a letter to the Lord Mayor of Cork, where three hunger strikers are in a very weak condition, states that the Government is determined that physical disability, owing to wilful and systematic refusal of food, ought not to be regarded as a sufficient ground for the discharge of prisoners.

(Continued on Page 5.)



## INTIMATIONS

## HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE will be held on TUESDAY, 5th March, 1918, at 4 p.m. precisely, in the CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ROOM, CHARTERED BANK BUILDING, for the following purposes:—

- (1) To receive the Report and Accounts of the Committee for the year ended 31st December, 1917.
  - (2) To elect a New Committee.
  - (3) To transact any General Business.
- By Order,  
E. A. M. WILLIAMS,  
Secretary.
- Hongkong, Feb. 23, 1918. 183

## THE ASSOCIATION OF EXPORTERS &amp; DEALERS OF HONGKONG.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the ASSOCIATION OF EXPORTERS AND DEALERS OF HONGKONG will be held on WEDNESDAY, 6th March, 1918, at 4 p.m. precisely, in the CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ROOM, CHARTERED BANK BUILDING, for the following purposes:—

- (1) To receive the Report and Accounts of the Committee for the year ended 31st December, 1917.
  - (2) To elect a New Committee.
  - (3) To transact any General Business.
- By Order,  
E. A. M. WILLIAMS,  
Secretary.
- Hongkong, Feb. 22, 1918. 182

## THE KOWLOON LAND AND BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the KOWLOON LAND AND BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Victoria Building, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, the 8th day of March, 1918, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon when the subjoined Resolution which was passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company, held on the 20th day of February, 1918, will be submitted for confirmation as a Special Resolution:—

- "That the Articles of Association be altered in manner following:—
- (a) That the word "three" be substituted for the word "three" in the definition of "The Board" in Article 2.
  - (b) That the word "two" be substituted for the word "three" in Article 78.
  - (c) That the word "one" be substituted for the word "two" in lines one and two of Article 79 and that the word "other" shall be substituted for the word "others" and the word "his" for the word "their" in line two of Article 78 and the word "members" be substituted for the word "members" in line three of Article 78.
  - (d) That the word "Director" be substituted for the word "Directors" in Article 77.
  - (e) That the word "Director" be substituted for the word "Directors" in line four of Article 79.
  - (f) That the word "signature" be substituted for the word "signatures" in lines 1, 2 and 4 of Article 88 and that the word "one" be substituted for the word "two" and the word "Director" for the word "Directors" in line one of Article 89.
  - (g) That the words "Land of one of the Directors" be substituted for the words "lands of two of the Directors" in line 2 of Article 10.
- Dated the 20th day of February, 1918.
- By Order of the Board,  
A. SEELTON HOOPER,  
Secretary to  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENT CO., Ltd.  
General Agents for the Company. 147

## THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

THE THIRTY-FOURTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at St. George's Buildings, Charter Road, Victoria, on SATURDAY, the 9th March, 1918, at 11.30 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the year ending 31st December, 1917, and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, the 14th March, 1918, until SATURDAY, the 9th March, 1918, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, Feb. 23, 1918. 184

## HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

THE FINAL DIVIDEND DECLARED for the Year ending 31st December, 1917, at the rate of Two Pounds Three Shillings Sterling together with a Bonus of One Pound Sterling per Share, is payable on and after MONDAY, the 25th day of February, Current, at the Office of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
W. J. STARR,  
Chief Manager.  
Hongkong, Feb. 23, 1918. 189

## INTIMATIONS

## HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Remainder of the 1918 RACE MEETING is ABANDONED.

By Order,  
T. F. HOUGH,  
Clerk of the Course.  
Hongkong, Feb. 27, 1918. 179

## HONGKONG HOTEL.

## RACE WEEK.

THE DANCES ADVERTISED for the Week are CANCELLED in view of the sad catastrophe at Happy Valley.

J. H. TAGGART,  
Manager.  
Hongkong, Feb. 27, 1918. 182

## DIORCEAN GIRLS' SCHOOL, KOWLOON.

SCHOOL WILL RE-OPEN on TUESDAY, March 12th, at 9 A.M. Boarders return on March 11. An Assistant Mistress is required for the above.

Apply to  
THE HEADMISTRESS.  
Hongkong, Feb. 27, 1918. 184

## WANTED.

AN ELECTRICAL or MARINE ENGINEER is required as a Shift Engineer at the Generating Station of the HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD. Wharfedale.

Apply in writing accompanied by details of experience and copies of testimonials to:—  
THE MANAGER,  
HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD.,  
St. George's Buildings,  
Hongkong, Feb. 20, 1918. 182

## KING EDWARD HOTEL.

## Central Location.

ALL KITCHEN TRAYS Pass Entrance, Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting, European Baths and Sanitary Fittings, Hot and Cold Water System throughout.

Best of Food and Service.

TELEPHONE 373  
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS:  
"VICTORIA."  
J. WITCHELL,  
Manager.

## DAIRY FARM NEWS.

## SAUSAGES.

## SAUSAGES.

A Variety to suit all Tastes.  
OXFORD SAUSAGES.  
CAMBRIDGE " "  
PORK " "  
BEEF " "  
LIVER " "  
BOLTON, HEAD, CHEESE.  
BLACK PUDDING.  
WHITE " " &c.

## LITTLE WONDER RECORDS A LARGE CONSIGNMENT JUST RECEIVED.

## THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

Tel. 1322.

## PATELL &amp; CO. ORIENTAL PRODUCE EXPORTERS, SILK MERCHANTS, COMMISSION AGENTS.

## Agencies in:

NEW YORK.

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## GARRICK CIGARETTES

## HIGHEST GRADE CIGARETTES and TOBACCO



GARRICK CIGARETTES are always the same; always good; always satisfying.

They possess a most pleasant flavour and are unquestionably the finest Virginia Cigarette manufactured.

Smokers of GARRICK SMOKING MIXTURE

are always sure of a cool and refreshing smoke.

Acknowledged by the connoisseur to stand alone for purity and charm of flavour.



OBTAINABLE AT ALL LEADING TOBACCONISTS

ALWAYS THE SAME,

ALWAYS AS GOOD

AND

ALWAYS ENJOYED

BY SMOKERS OF

VIRGINIA CIGARETTES

GARRICK

SMOKING

TOBACCO

A COOL AND REFRESHING SMOKE.

This advertisement is issued by British-American Tobacco Co., Ltd.

## WOMEN AND WASTE.

## PRODUCTION OR CURTAILMENT?

The following appeared in a recent issue of the London Daily Chronicle:—

Now that everyone's thoughts are directed towards war savings one realises how much waste might be checked if only women grasped the value of household production.

Looking through the pamphlets issued in connection with the war saving campaign, one feels that the special appeals to women are on too narrow and conservative lines.

The abuse of fine feathers and patronage of cinema shows, theatres, and other so-called "vacant-minded amusements," the condemnation of purchasing fine furs, costly jewellery, pianos and gramophones, crêpe de chine underwear—and an almost hysterical exhortation to adopt hay-box cooking, may be all very well, but it appeals to a very limited number of the population—and one whom it is doubtful will ever harken to the call of thrift.

It is not to the evidently extravagant—whether they be munition workers, miners, or millionaires—that we must look to introduce thrift, but the ordinary housewife, who, being the chief spender of the nation's wealth, is the one who must be taught the need to save. What so many overlook is, that more can be done by production than by curtailment.

## HOME LABOUR.

The success of the allotment scheme taught us how much may be achieved in the simplest manner, and the housewife who conserves food, making her own jams, pickles, sauces, dries or bottles vegetables and fruit, is capable of achieving equally valuable results. Not only could large quantities of food be saved and stored by this means; but, were the habit universally adopted, hundreds of skilled workers might be released from jam and pickle and canned food factories, to do more urgent war work.

In days gone by, when industries of this sort were unknown, nobody was any the worse off, just as nobody would be very much the worse off if home

labour made such industries unnecessary to-day.

The meat and the bread shortage might likewise be materially minimised if women of all classes set to work to study and produce economy foods, cooked on the admirable, though still despised, Continental and vegetarian methods. Not only would familiarity with cooking of this sort provide a pleasing variety in diet, but it would provide a satisfactory substitute for many meat and wheat dishes. Shunned as "fads" which it is too much trouble to try, these are under present conditions ignored by the majority, who refuse to take the trouble to experiment, and find out whether they would prove acceptable to these who cater for.

The same applies to various kinds of meat not commonly used in the ordinary household, simply because housewives will not take the trouble to learn how to cook the same properly.

These include venison, rabbits, hares, pigeons and other foods that, comparatively inexpensive, could be easily produced in greater quantities and used to swell our present meat shortage; while the question of turning the waste products in our kitchens and households to profitable account opens up a serious study that in days like the present well repays investigation.

## MAKING OUR OWN CLOTHES.

Dress is another problem better solved by preaching production than curtailment. If more clothes were made at home, not only would much money and much labour be saved but a vast amount of waste avoided.

In old days, when mothers and daughters of every class not only made but also remade clothes of very kind, garments lasted longer, and fashions changed less frequently.

True, one did not enjoy the excitement of "white sales" and monster summer and winter clearances on a gigantic scale, but then neither did one's wardrobe want renewing every three or four months, as is the case when shoddy fabrics are made of shoddy, and steam laundries—that have taken the place of the home washerwoman—put the finishing touches of destruction to flimsy lingerie that from the outset was palpably too fragile to last.

## COUGHING INTO CONSUMPTION

"Only a Cough," but you stop it while it is ONLY a cough.

## WATERBURY'S METABOLIZED COD LIVER OIL COMPOUND

The finest preparation made for combating severe coughs. CURES any cough fast! It is only a cough. Very palatable. OF ALL CHEMISTS.

Prices \$1.25 and \$2.50

## NOT PEACE AT ANY PRICE

but at the cost of only 60 cents is yours if you try Pinkettes for your Constipation, Bilious attacks, "liveriness," Sick Headaches.



the little gentle laxative, aid digestion, clear the complexion, sweeten the breath. Of dealers, or post free from "Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 98 South Broad Street, Shanghai."

Hongkong, Feb. 24, 1918. 182

## INTIMATIONS

## G. FALCONER &amp; CO., LTD.

## WATCHMAKERS &amp; JEWELLERS.

## Hotel Mansions.

Agents for ADMIRALTY CHARTS

ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES.

KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES.

ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers.

High Class English Jewellery.

## KAIPING COAL

OR ALL HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES

FOUNDRIERY AND SMELTING COKE

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FOR ALL INFORMATION APPLY TO

DOORWELL &amp; CO., LTD., QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, HONGKONG, OR

KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION.

TIENTSIN, NORTH CHINA.

## HORLICK'S MALTED MILK

A Great Factor in Food Economy.



Pure, full-cream milk enriched with all the nutritive elements of selected malted barley and wheat in powder form. Every particle is wholesome, nourishing, it keeps indefinitely, and there is absolutely no waste. The addition of hot or cold water instantly forms a delicious food beverage to highly nutritious, and so easily digested that it advantageously replaces the most expensive of foods, which require more digestive effort, yet at the same time supplies fuller nutritive value. It is therefore economical in all respects and suits all ages.

READY IN A MOMENT BY STIRRING BRIEFLY IN HOT OR COLD WATER ONLY. NO COOKING REQUIRED.

Accept no substitutes. There is nothing "just as good."

IN THREE SIZES, 1/6, 2/6, and 11/- (IN ENGLAND):

OF ALL CHEMISTS AND STORES.

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK CO., SLOUGH, BUCKS, ENGLAND.

## PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

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COMMERCIAL FORMS

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PAMPHLETS

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## THE HONGKONG &amp; WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG.

Codes Used: A1, A.B.O. Fifth Edition, Engineering First and Second Editions, Western Union, and Watkins.

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers,

Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.

ACETYLENE CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR

Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained

workmen under expert European supervision.

All classes of light steel work manufactured by the above process.

Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, etc., etc.

THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCK AND SHIP ARE AS FOLLOWS					
NAME OF DOCK OR SHIP	LENGTH ON KEEL BLOCKS	EXTRA SPACE HEADS	DEPTH OVER SHELLS ORIGINARY BEAMS WHEN LAID	RISE OF KEEL	RISE OF DECK
<b>KOWLOON</b>					
No. 1 Dock, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100	70	10' 6" (10' 6" 1/2)	10'	1' 6"	1' 6"
No. 2 Dock, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100	110	10' 6" (10' 6" 1/2)	10'	1' 6"	1' 6"
No. 3 Dock, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100	110	10' 6" (10' 6" 1/2)	10'	1' 6"	1' 6"
No. 4 Dock, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100	110	10' 6" (10' 6" 1/2)	10'	1' 6"	1' 6"
No. 5 Dock, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100	110	10' 6" (10' 6" 1/2)	10'	1' 6"	1' 6"
No. 6 Dock, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100	110	10' 6" (10' 6" 1/2)	10'	1' 6"	1' 6"
No. 7 Dock, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100	110	10' 6" (10' 6" 1/2)	10'	1' 6"	1' 6"
No. 8 Dock, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100	110	10' 6" (10' 6" 1/2)	10'	1' 6"	1' 6"
No. 9 Dock, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100	110	10' 6" (10' 6" 1/2)	10'	1' 6"	1' 6"
No. 10 Dock, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100	110	10' 6" (10' 6" 1/2)	10'	1' 6"	1' 6"
No. 11 Dock, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100	110	10' 6" (10' 6" 1/2)	10'	1' 6"	1' 6"
No. 12 Dock, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100	110	10' 6" (10' 6" 1/2)	10'	1' 6"	1' 6"
No. 13 Dock, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100	110	10' 6" (10' 6" 1/2)	10'	1' 6"	1' 6"
No. 14 Dock, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100	110	10' 6" (10' 6" 1/2)	10'	1' 6"	1' 6"
No. 15 Dock, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100	110	10' 6" (10' 6" 1/2)	10'	1' 6"	1' 6"
No. 16 Dock, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100	110	10' 6" (10' 6" 1/2)	10'	1' 6"	1' 6"
No. 17 Dock, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100	110	10' 6" (10' 6" 1/2)	10'	1' 6"	1' 6"
No. 18 Dock, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100	110	10' 6" (10' 6" 1/2)	10'	1' 6"	1' 6"
No. 19 Dock, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100	110	10' 6" (10' 6" 1/2)	10'	1' 6"	1' 6"
No. 20 Dock, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100	110	10' 6" (10' 6" 1/2)	10'	1' 6"	1' 6"
No. 21 Dock, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100	110	10' 6" (10' 6" 1/2)	10'	1' 6"	1' 6"
No. 22 Dock, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100	110	10' 6" (10' 6" 1/2)	10'	1' 6"	1' 6"
No. 23 Dock, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100	110	10' 6" (10' 6" 1/2)	10'	1' 6"	1' 6"
No. 24 Dock, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100	110	10' 6" (10' 6" 1/2)	10'	1' 6"	1' 6"
No. 25 Dock, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100	110	10' 6" (10' 6" 1/2)	10'	1' 6"	1' 6"
No. 26 Dock, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100	110	10' 6" (10' 6" 1/2)	10'	1' 6"	1' 6"
No. 27 Dock, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100	110	10' 6" (10' 6" 1/2)	10'	1' 6"	1' 6"
No. 28 Dock, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100	110	10' 6" (10' 6" 1/2)	10'	1' 6"	1' 6"
No. 29 Dock, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23,					



**Hughes & Hough**  
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT.

General Auctioneers  
Share, Coal and General Produce  
Brokers and Commission  
Agents.

PROPRIETORS  
"Te-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.

Codes used  
Bentley's  
A. A. C. 4th & 5th Editions.  
A 1 Telegraphic Code.

Telegraphic Address  
"HUGHES & HOUGH" HONGKONG.

**PUBLIC AUCTION**

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

**SATURDAY,**  
the 2nd March, 1918, at 10.30 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

**SUNDRIES**—  
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., &c., Removed to Sales Room for Convenience of Sale.

Terms—As usual.

**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, Feb. 27, 1918. 156

**PUBLIC AUCTION.**

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

**TUESDAY,**  
the 5th March, 1918, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

A CONSIGNMENT OF  
**HOUSEHOLD LINENS, &c.**  
Comprising—  
Single and Double Plain and Hem stitched Sheets, Pillow Cases, Bed Quilts, Table Cloths, Pure Linen Damask Serviettes, Bath Sheets, Bath Towels, Turkish Towels, &c., &c., &c.

Terms—As usual.

**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, Feb. 20, 1918. 115

**PUBLIC AUCTION.**

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

**TUESDAY,**  
the 5th March, 1918, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

**TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, TWIN BEDSTEADS, CURTAINS, CARPETS, PICTURES, &c., &c., AND LARGE ASSORTMENT OF USEFUL HOUSEHOLD GOODS,**  
As follows:—  
Upholstered Seats, Arm-chairs and Chesterfield Sofas, Card Tables, &c., Bed-room Furniture, comprising Double and Single Brass and Brass-mounted Bedsteads, and Twin Bedsteads, Sideboards, Dinner Waggon, Extension Dining Tables, &c., Dinner Services, Crockery, Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Outlets, Toilet Sets, &c., Bath Room Utensils, Roll-top Desks and Writing Tables, Sundry Electro-Plated Ware.

Electric Reading Lamps, Blackwood and Teakwood Screen, Blackwood Furniture, including large 4-fold Blackwood Screen with 4 Coloured Panels, Side Tables, &c., Engravings, Pictures, &c., &c., Tennis Poles and Net, Iron Safe, &c.

Also  
Carpets, Brass Fenders, a few lots Fire Bricks, &c.

Two PIANOS.  
And  
One Small BILLIARD TABLE with Balls.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

Terms—Cash.

**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, Feb. 20, 1918. 140

**PUBLIC AUCTION.**

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

**TUESDAY,**  
the 5th March, 1918, at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

**A FINEST BUGS OF SUPERIOR QUALITY**  
Size 12 x 4

On view Now.

Terms—As usual.

**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, Feb. 21, 1918. 149

**AUCTIONS.**

**Ponies! Ponies! Ponies!**  
PUBLIC ROUP.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Roup on

**WEDNESDAY,**  
the 6th March, 1918, at 3 p.m., at the Fountain, opposite the City Hall.

A LARGE NUMBER OF  
**WELL-KNOWN RACE PONIES.**  
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

Terms—Cash.

**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, Feb. 27, 1918. 158

**PUBLIC AUCTION.**

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

**WEDNESDAY,**  
the 6th March, 1918, at 11 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

AN ASSORTMENT OF  
**SILVER WARE, ELECTRO-PLATE, CLOISONNE, IVORY AND SATSUMA ARTICLES,**  
&c., &c., &c.

Consisting of—  
SILVER WARE—Flower Bowls, Vases, Bonbon Dishes, Dessert Knives, Fish Servers, &c., &c.

**ELECTRO-PLATED GOODS**—Tea Kettle, Ice Pail, Cheese Dish, Punch Bowl, Coffee Pot, &c., &c.

**CLOISONNE, SATSUMA, IVORY, &c.**—Carvings, Card Cases, Sweet Stands, Cigar Holder, &c., &c.

Also  
Chafing Dish, Cake Dish, Electric Kettle, Travelling Clock, Brass Finger Bowls, Salad Bowl, &c., &c.

and including—  
**1 HANDSOME ENGLISH SILVER TEA SERVICE** in Case.

Terms—Cash.

**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, Feb. 23, 1918. 170

**PUBLIC AUCTION.**

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

**SATURDAY,**  
the 9th March, 1918, at 10.30 a.m., at The Kowloon Railway Station.

**AN ASSORTMENT OF STORES.**  
As follows:—  
Lamp Glasses, Filters, Carpenters Tools, 4 Sets of Mule Harness, Metallic Tapes, (various lengths), Iron Bolts and Nuts, Shutter Fasteners, Gauge Glasses, Sockets, Brass Cocks, Valves, &c., &c., Asbestos, India Rubber and Packings, a quantity of Plumbago, Cera Wax, Prussian Blue Pumice Stone, &c., &c., Electric Fittings and Sundries.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

On view Friday, 8th March.  
Catalogue also obtained from the Station Master, Kowloon.

Terms—Cash.

**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, Feb. 23, 1918. 171

**PUBLIC AUCTION.**

THE Undersigned have received instructions from the Liquidators of the Firm of Messrs. FROSTMAN LOWTHER & CO. to sell by Public Auction, on

**MONDAY,**  
the 25th March, 1918, commencing at 11 a.m., at Ma-tai-kok, Kowloon City Road.

A QUANTITY OF  
**SECOND-HAND CONTRACTORS' PLANT.**  
Two 10-ft. Invertible vertical double crank compound set, condensing twin screws direct acting centrifugal pumping engines (one left hand and one right hand) steam-cylinders 9 1/2 in. by 12 in. with the necessary fittings and section and delivery pipes for a lift of about 90 feet.

Two Gates Rock and Ore Breakers (Allis Chalmers Co.), one No. 6 right angle style and one No. 3 right angle style with revolving screens, concave and fittings.

One 20 in. by 10 in. Blake Crusher (Fraser & Chalmers) with manganese jaw plates.

Two Taylor's patent 1 yard Concrete Mixers with Steel Framing and fittings, various and spare gear.

One 3 in. Double Cylinder Manchester Pump by Pearens 7 in. and 12 in. cylinders 14 in. stroke with suction and delivery pipes about 30 ft.

One 16 H.P. double cyl. Robey Portable Engine with usual fittings and mountings.

One 3 in. Belt-driven Centrifugal Pump with suction and delivery pipes about 75-80 ft.

Also  
A quantity of Steel Wire Rope, Old Metal, &c.

On view from 20th March.

Terms—Cash.

**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, Feb. 21, 1918. 177

**WAR AIMS OF LABOUR.**

**DEMAND FOR A SUPER-NATIONAL POWER OR LEAGUE OF NATIONS.**

"HENCEFORTH ON EARTH NO MORE WAR."

As the Inter-Allied Socialist Conference has adopted in substance the War Aims Memorandum of the British Labour Party it will interest many, no doubt, to have the following lengthy digest of the document.

The British Labour Movement declares that whatever may have been the cause of the outbreak of war, it is clear that the peoples of Europe, who are necessarily the chief sufferers from its horrors, had themselves no hand in it. The common interest is now to conduct the terrible struggle in which they find themselves engaged as to bring it as soon as may be possible to an issue in a secure and lasting peace for the world.

There is no departure from the declaration of the Socialist parties in February 1916.

"Whatever may have been the objects for which the war was begun, the fundamental purpose of the British Labour Movement is supporting the continuation of the struggle in that the world may henceforth be made safe for democracy."

Of all war aims none was so important to the peoples of the world as that there should be handover on earth no more war. Whoever triumphs the peoples will have lost, unless some effective method of preventing war can be found. As means to this end the British Labour Movement relies very largely upon the complete democratization of all countries; on the frank abandonment of every form of "Imperialism"; on the suppression of secret diplomacy; and on the placing of foreign policy, just as much as home policy, under the control of popularly elected legislatures; on the absolute responsibility of the Foreign Minister of each country to its legislature; on such concerted action as may be possible for the universal abolition of compulsory military service; on the complete limitation of the costly armaments by which all the peoples are burdened, and the entire abolition of profit-making armament firms, whose pecuniary interest lies always in war, and whose rivalry in preparation for war.

**LEAGUE OF NATIONS.**

But it demands, in addition, that it should be an essential part of the Treaty of Peace itself that there should be forthwith established a super-national authority, or League of Nations, which should not be subjected to by all the present belligerents, but which every other independent sovereign State in the world should be pressed to join; the immediate establishment by such League of Nations not only of an International High Court for the settlement of all disputes between States that are of justiciable nature, but also of appropriate machinery for prompt and effective mediation between States in issues that are not justiciable; the formation of an international legislature in which the representatives of every civilised State would have their allotted share; the gradual development, as far as may prove to be possible, of international legislation agreed to by and for the benefit of all the sovereign States; and for a solemn agreement and pledge by all States that every issue between any two or more of them shall be submitted for settlement as aforesaid, and that whenever necessary common cause will be made against any State or States by the use of any and every means at their disposal to enforce adherence to the terms of the agreement and pledge.

**TERRITORIAL ADJUSTMENTS.**

The British Labour Movement has no sympathy with the attempts made now in this quarter and now in that to convert this war into a war of conquest. The war is fought to be decided by force in territory or wealth, nor should the struggle be prolonged for a single day, once the conditions of a permanent peace can be secured, merely for the sake of extending the boundaries of any State. The Labour Movement ignores the fact that not only restitution and reparation, but also certain territorial readjustments are required, if a renewal of armaments and war is to be avoided. These readjustments must be such as will be met at by common agreement on the general principle of allowing all peoples to settle their own destinies, and for the purpose of removing any obvious cause of future international conflict.

**RELIGION.**

The British Labour Movement emphatically maintains that the foremost condition of peace must be the repudiation by the German Government, under the direction of an International Commission, of the wrong admittedly done to Belgium; payment by that Government for the damage that has resulted from this wrong; and the restoration of Belgium to complete and untrammelled independent sovereignty, leaving to the decision of the Belgian people the determination of their own future policy in all respects.

**ALLANCE AND LOYALTY.**

The British Labour Movement reaffirms its repudiation of the crime against the peace of the world by which Alsace and Lorraine were forcibly torn from France in 1871, a political blunder the effects of which have continued in no small degree to the continuance of the present war of militarism in Europe and, profoundly sympathizing with the unfortunate inhabitants of Alsace and Lorraine, who have been subjected to so much repression, asks in accordance with the declarations of the French Socialists that they shall be allowed under the protection of the Super-National Authority or League of Nations freely to decide what shall be their future political position.

**THE BALANCE.**

The British Labour Movement suggests that the whole problem of the reorganisation of the administration of the peoples of the Balkan Peninsula

might be dealt with by a Special Conference of their representatives, or by an authoritative International Commission on the basis of (a) the complete freedom of these people to settle their own destinies, irrespective of Austrian, Turkish, or other foreign dominion; (b) the independent sovereignty of the several nationalities in those districts in which these are largely predominant; (c) the universal adoption of religious tolerance, the equal rights of all races and local autonomy; (d) a Customs Union embracing the whole of the Balkan National States; and (e) the entry of all the Balkan National States into a Federation for the concerted arrangement by mutual agreement among themselves of all matters of common concern.

**ITALY.**

The British Labour Movement declares its warmest sympathy with the people of Italian blood and speech who have been left outside the convenient and indefensible boundaries that have, as a result of the diplomatic agreements of the past, been assigned to the kingdom of Italy, and supports their claim to be united with those of their own race and tongue. It realises that arrangements may be necessary for securing the legitimate interests of the people of Italy in the adjacent sea, but it has no sympathy with the far-reaching aims of conquest of Italian Imperialism, and believes that all legitimate needs can be safeguarded without precluding a like recognition of the needs of others or association of other peoples' territories.

**RUSSIA.**

With regard to the other cases in dispute, from Luxembourg, on the one hand, of which the independence has been temporarily destroyed, to the lands now under foreign domination inhabited by other races—the outstanding example being that of the Poles—the British Labour Movement relies as the only way of achieving a lasting settlement on the application of the principle of allowing each people to settle its own destiny.

**THE JEWS AND PALESTINE.**

The British Labour Movement demands for the Jews in all countries the same elementary rights of tolerance, freedom of residence and trade, and equal citizenship that ought to be extended to all the inhabitants of every nation. It further expresses the opinion that Palestine should be set free from the harsh and oppressive government of the Turk, in order that this country may form a free State under international guarantees, to which such of the Jewish people as desire to do so may return, and may work out their own salvation free from interference by those of alien race or religion.

**TURKISH EMPIRE.**

The British Labour Movement condemns the handing back to the universal rule of the Turkish Government any subject people. It is further suggested that the peace of the world requires that Constantinople should be made a free port, permanently neutralised, and placed together with both shores of the Dardanelles and possibly some or all of Asia Minor under the same impartial administration.

**COLONIES OF TROPICAL AFRICA.**

With regard to the Colonies of the several belligerents in Tropical Africa, from sea to sea, the British Labour Movement disclaims all sympathy with Imperialist ideas that these should be the booty of any nation. It is suggested that the interests of humanity would be best served by the full and frank abandonment by all the belligerents of any dreams of an African Empire; the transfer of the present Colonies of Tropical Africa to the League of Nations, however the limits of this area may be defined; to the proposed Super-National Authority or League of Nations herein suggested.

**ECONOMIC RELATIONS.**

The British Labour Movement declares against all the projects now being prepared by Imperialists and capitalists, not in any one country only, but in most countries, for an economic war, after peace had been secured, either against one or other foreign nation or against all foreign nations, as such an economic war, begun by any country, would inevitably lead to a new war, in which each nation in turn might in self defence be driven.

**PEACE OF THE WORLD.**

To make the world safe for democracy involves much more than the prevention of war, either military or economic. Within each country the Government must for some time maintain its control over the most dangerous commodities, in order to secure their appropriation not in a competitive market mainly to the richer classes to proportion to their means, but systematically, to meet the most urgent needs of the whole community on the principle of "no waste for anyone until all have bread."

**REPARATIONS OF WHAT IS DONE.**

The British Labour Movement holds that one of the most imperative duties of all countries immediately peace is declared will be the restoration, so far as may be possible, of the homes, farms, factories, public buildings, and means of communication, wherever destroyed by war operations.

The British Labour Movement will not be satisfied unless there is a full and free judicial investigation into the accusations made on all sides that particular Governments have ordered, and particular officers have executed, acts of cruelty, oppression, violence, and theft against individual victims, for which no justification can be found in the ordinary usages of war.

It draws attention, in particular, to the loss of life and property of merchant seamen and other non-combatants (including women and children) resulting from this inhuman and ruthless conduct. It should be the duty of the Governments that there should be forthwith set up a Court of Claims and Accusations, which should investigate all such allegations as may be brought before it, summon the accused person or Government, and make a full and free investigation, to pronounce judgment, and award compensation or damages, payable by the individual or Government condemned, to the persons who had suffered wrong, or to their dependants. The several Governments must be responsible, individually and otherwise, for the presentation of the cases of their respective nationals to such a Court of Claims and Accusations, and for the payments of the compensation awarded.

**THE MAGISTRACY.**

Thursday, February 23.

**THEFT OF A PURSE.**

A Chinese pleaded not guilty when charged before Mr. Dyer Ball with the theft of a purse containing \$2 and a jade and silver button from his master.

Complainant said that the defendant who was his fook lived in the same house as he did. Last week he dismissed the defendant as the latter's work was not satisfactory. Whilst he was absent, defendant returned to the house and breaking open a basket stole the articles mentioned.

Defendant said that the complainant had a quarrel with him and made up this accusation for the purpose of revenge.

After further evidence was heard Mr. Dyer Ball sentenced the defendant to six weeks' hard labour.

**ASSAULTING A WOMAN.**

A Chinese was charged before Mr. J. R. Wood this morning with assaulting a Chinese woman.

Inspector Gordon stated that the defendant had been fined a few weeks back for pestering the complainant, who was in the service of Mrs. Johnstone of Kowloon. Yesterday at one o'clock in the afternoon, while the complainant was walking along Nathan Road, defendant accosted her, struck her with his fists and also kicked her. Three gentlemen who were in Mr. Windsor's jewelry shop saw the assault, went out and arrested the defendant. An iron bolt was found on the spot where the assault took place and the complainant alleged that the defendant struck her with it.

Defendant, who pleaded not guilty, said complainant was a bad woman. He said that the woman had a man with her and this man struck him and then ran away. He then related a long story of how the defendant had persecuted him and brought about his downfall.

Mr. Wood disbelieved the defendant's story and sentenced him to three months' hard labour.

**INTIMATIONS**

**JAPANESE MAKERS.**

Every kind of Footwear  
**MADE TO ORDER**

**OHERRY & CO.,**  
PEDDER STREET,  
Opposite Hongkong Hotel.  
Telephone No. 491.  
Hongkong, March 20, 1918.

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Hongkong, March 20, 1918.

**MARTIN'S APOL STEEL PILLS**

Keatings Lozenges

**KEATINGS LOZENGES**  
Cure the Worst Cough

**METALS**

of all kinds, especially for shipbuilding and engineering works. Largest and best assorted stock in the Colony.

**SINGON & CO.**  
(INCORPORATED LTD.)  
211, HONG KONG STREET.

**METALS**

of all kinds, especially for shipbuilding and engineering works. Largest and best assorted stock in the Colony.

**SINGON & CO.**  
(INCORPORATED LTD.)  
211, HONG KONG STREET.

**INTIMATIONS**

The Ideal Reconstructive Nerve Food.  
**Sanaphos**

Nutrient for Overworked, Underfed Nerves and Brain

Within ten minutes you will feel distinctly the beginning of the undoubted benefit that Sanaphos gives you. Yet it is not to be confused with harmful stimulants, which only make matters worse. It is not a stimulant, not a drug; it is an energising food, which almost instantly begins to give new strength to your nerves and to your body.

To restore your physical fitness, to restore peace of the nerve system—to repair the results of weariness and overwork—take a glass of Sanaphos on rising, at mid-morning, mid-afternoon, and on going to bed.

For Sleeplessness, Irritability, Depression, Derangement of Health, Anxieties, Overstrained or Underfed Nerves, Sanaphos is unequalled. Thousands of Doctors, Nurses and laymen testify to its superiority. Your own experience will prove that it does all that we say it does.

If your chemist has not Sanaphos write for a free sample, mentioning his name, and a trial bottle will be sent to you free and post-paid. Supplies can be obtained from any of the following Wholesale Agents: **Fraser & Co., Hong Kong; The Queen's Dispensary, Hong Kong; Wholesale Distributors for India and Far East: Dabhi Brothers, Ltd., Middlesex Street, London, England.**

**AUCTION.**

**PUBLIC AUCTION.**

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),

**SATURDAY,**  
the 2nd March, 1918, at 10.30 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

About 135 pairs **LADIES' BOOTS AND SHOES**  
And  
Several Cases **HEATHER DEW SCOTCH WHISKY.**

Terms—As usual.

**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, Feb. 23, 1918. 180

**FOR SALE**

**FOR SALE.**

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner Ice House Street,

**MOTOR YACHT**  
Built 1916, had very little usage, Hull Length, water-line 29' 9"; over all 32' Beam 7' 6" Draft 1' 6" Motor "Scotch", Heavy duty 14 H.P. Complete with Lavatory, Refrigerator, a Suit of Sails, and all Accessories. Price and full particulars may be had from the Undersigned.

Terms—Cash.

**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, Jan. 9, 1918. 97

**TO LET**

**TO LET**

**OFFICES in York Building.**  
HOUSES on Shamshun, Canton.  
Apply to—  
**THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.**

**TO LET**

**IMMEDIATE ENTRY.** Four very desirable SHOPS situated in Lee House Street, opposite the Grand Hotel, recently reconstructed.  
For rent and other particulars apply to the Manager, Hongkong Lee Co., Ltd. 68 Connaught Road Central.  
Hongkong, August 3, 1917. 3009

**TO LET**

**A FLAT in Nathan Road, Kowloon.**  
Four roomed house in Kowloon.  
Apply to—  
**HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.**  
Alexandra Buildings, Hongkong, August 28, 1917.

**BRIDGE SCORERS**

In Blocks of 50 SHEETS.  
30 cents each.  
Four for One Dollar.

Obtainable at  
**The City Mail Press,**  
7, Wyndham Street.







## TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from Page 1.)

## THE WESTERN FRONT.

## SUCCESSFUL RAID BY CANADIANS.

LONDON, Feb. 28.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—

The Canadians successfully raided at Lens without incurring any loss.

There was hostile artillery activity at Cambrai, La Bassée, Arras, and Ypres.

Our artillery engaged the enemy infantry and transport at St. Quentin.

## BRITISH AVIATION ACTIVITY.

LONDON, Feb. 28.

Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports on aviation, says:—

The wind has favoured the Germans. We carried out long distance reconnaissance and took many photographs.

We dropped four tons of bombs on the railway sidings at the Courtrai junction between Douai and Valenciennes and on aerodromes at Douai. There were severe air-fighting in which we brought down 15 enemy machines. Eight of ours are missing.

We dropped half a ton of bombs last night on the barracks and railway stations at Tournai, and bursts were observed at the gas works and station.

We also dropped one and a half tons of bombs on an aerodrome at Metz with good results, and also brought down one enemy machine.

All our machines returned.

## THE FRENCH FRONT.

LONDON, Feb. 28.

A French communiqué states:—

There were violent artillery actions in the region of Butte du Meuil and on the left of the Meuse.

Three enemy aeroplanes were brought down.

## RESTRICTIONS ON COTTON EXPORTS TO NEUTRALS.

LONDON, Feb. 28.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Balfour said that restrictions on export of cotton goods and yarn to Switzerland and other neutral countries formed part of the general policy which was necessitated in the interests of the blockade.

The date of their removal or modification must depend upon the results of negotiations now progressing between the Allies and neutrals.

## THE SILVER MARKET.

LONDON, Feb. 28.

Silver is steady. There is small business doing.

## OBITUARY.

LONDON, Feb. 28.

The death is announced of Mr. Joseph Gundry Alexander, LL.B. Lond.

[The late Mr. Alexander was a retired barrister and a member of the Permanent International Peace Bureau, Bern, since 1904. He was also the General Secretary of the International Law Association 1885-1905 and the Hon. Secretary of the Society for the Suppression of the Opium Trade since 1904. As such he accompanied the Royal Opium Commission to India and Burma 1904, afterwards visiting China. He was also the Chairman of the International Peace Congress in London in 1908.]

## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

## SUBMARINE PIRACY.

## BRITISH SHIPPING RETURNS.

LONDON, Feb. 28.

The Admiralty announces that the shipping returns for the week ending February 23rd show:—

Arrivals.....2,174

Departures.....2,398

Vessels sunk (over 1,600 tons).....14

Vessels sunk (under 1,600 tons).....4

Fishing vessels sunk.....7

Vessels unsuccessfully attacked.....9

## FRENCH SHIPPING RETURNS.

PARIS, Feb. 28.

Arrivals.....916

Departures.....901

Vessels sunk (under 1,600 tons).....1

Vessels unsuccessfully attacked.....4

## ITALIAN SHIPPING RETURNS.

ROME, Feb. 28.

The shipping returns for the week ending February 23rd show:—

Arrivals.....419

Departures.....358

Vessels unsuccessfully attacked.....1

## NEGOTIATIONS FOR UNION OF SAXONIA AND LITHUANIA.

ZURICH, Feb. 28.

A Dresden message says that negotiations are proceeding for the union of Saxonia with Lithuania with Prince Frederick Christian as King of Lithuania.

## BRITISH HOSPITAL SHIP SUNK.

NO PATIENTS ABOARD.

LONDON, Feb. 27.

The Admiralty reports that the hospital ship *Glenart Castle*, outward bound with all lights burning, was sunk in the Bristol Channel at 4 a.m. yesterday.

There were no patients aboard and an American destroyer landed the survivors.

Eight boats are still afloat.

SHIP SINKS IN SEVEN MINUTES.

LONDON, Feb. 27.

The *South Wales Daily News* says the *Glenart Castle* had 200 on board, including the crew of 150 and seven nurses, also doctors and Red Cross workers, most of whom were asleep when the vessel was torpedoed.

The ship sank in seven minutes and the boats were launched with the greatest difficulty.

A boat with 25 men survivors drifted for seven hours before a French schooner picked her up.

CAPTAIN AND 164 PERSONS MISSING.

LATER.

The *Glenart Castle* was torpedoed 20 miles south of Lundy Island.

She arrived on February 7th from the East with wounded, and after undergoing repairs, left Newport on Monday night for France for wounded.

The man at the wheel reported strange lights on the water's edge a mile away. The ship's course was immediately altered and the torpedo struck the ship with a thunderous crash. The lifeboats on the starboard side were so damaged that they could not be used.

The sea was rough and ice-cold and the boats which were launched were soon separated.

Many victims were seen struggling in the water, and the Skipper, Captain Bart, was seen rushing into the chart-room just before the ship sank. His fate together with that of nine nurses is not known.

Many rushed to the lifeboats only to find them a shapeless mass of timber and the ropes hanging like broken ribbons. Quartermaster Shiller, who was in the rescued boat, says the latter was knee-deep in water.

So far, only two boats have been saved, one by a French steamer.

One hundred and sixty-four persons are missing.

## GERMAN INVASION OF RUSSIA.

## THE CAPTURE OF PSKOFF.

## NIGHT-LONG ORGANISATION FOR RESISTANCE.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 27.

When news of the capture of Psikoff was received the Government constituted itself an extraordinary General Staff and worked all night organising resistance. Eventually they despatched ten regiments with armoured cars in the direction of Psikoff, headed by members of the Government.

## HUGE SUPPLIES AT PSKOFF.

A telegram from Moscow says that 70,000 revolutionary troops have gone to protect the Psikoff-Belgorod railway.

There are 400,000,000 roubles worth of supplies and munitions at Psikoff.

## GERMANS RUSH THROUGH RUSSIA.

## THE REASON FOR HASTE.

LONDON, Feb. 27.

The hasty rush of the Germans through Russia is explained by the fact that the Russian delegates going to Brest-Litovsk to sign the peace treaty are delayed by the destruction of railway bridges, necessitating progress by road.

## SWEDISH FORCE OCCUPIES AALAND ISLANDS.

HELSINKI, Feb. 27.

A Swedish force occupied the Aaland Islands on February 24.

## CONFLICT BETWEEN SWEDISH AND RUSSIAN TROOPS.

LONDON, Feb. 27.

A conflict between Swedish and Russian troops is reported from the Aaland Islands, where Russian batteries fired on the Swedish military expedition on its arrival.

The shells exploded in the water. Red Guards attacked two Swedish posts and hand-to-hand fighting occurred in one case.

This will inevitably entail further military intervention by Sweden whose people are unanimous in desiring the Aaland Islands which, in foreign hands, are a danger to Sweden.

## RUSSIA, RUMANIA AND ARMENIA.

## BRITAIN'S INTENTION AS TO OCCUPIED PROVINCES.

LONDON, Feb. 27.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Balfour stated that the Government intended, despite any peace treaties which Russia or Rumania might meanwhile be forced to make, that the fate of the Russian provinces occupied by Germany and also Rumania and Armenia should be decided at the Peace Conference.

## FIRST GAS EXPERIENCE BY AMERICANS.

LONDON, Feb. 27.

Reuters' Correspondent with the American Army in France reports that Americans had their first experience of a gas attack north-west of Toul on Feb. 26.

Mutual artillery activity continues, and American guns are shelling Montsec.

## GERMANY AND JAPAN.

## JAPANESE GOVERNMENT WATCHFUL.

LONDON, Feb. 27.

The *Times*, quoting an article in the *Munich Neue Nachrichten*, which criticised the noisy school of publicists in Berlin who are urging the creation of a European Continental League from Berlin to Tokyo so that the world should not become Anglo-Saxon, says:—

The indiscretion of the Bavarian newspaper reveals what Allied statesmen have long known, that one of the objects of German policy is to realise a scheme which will embroil Japan with the United States and the Western Allies in order to deal with her at leisure.

Germany may not know, as all responsible Allied statesmen have known, that the situation created in Russia by the conclusion of a separate peace has not taken the Japanese Government by surprise.

The possibility that Germanophile tendencies in Imperial Russia might bring about a separate Russo-German peace caused the responsible directors of Japanese policy more than a year ago to ponder over the fact that it might become imperative to take the Japanese Government into the confidence of the Russian character in our estimate of Japanese action.

The situation is now arisen that will appeal to the statesmen of Tokyo not less urgently. Japan, as a true and helpful Ally, may be trusted to face the present position unflinchingly and the moment may be at hand for her Allies to support her in any action she may feel bound to undertake for the protection of her own interests as well as those of her Allies.

## JAPAN FORSEES GERMAN INTENTION TO INVADE SIBERIA.

LONDON, Feb. 27.

Japanese circles in London believe that Germany intends to invade Siberia when the time is ripe.

Opinion is expressed that the only way to prevent this is Japanese occupation of part, perhaps the whole, of Manchuria and even to send armies into Siberia.

## JAPAN WILL TAKE DECIDED STEPS.

TOKYO, Feb. 27.

In the House of Representatives Baron Motono, the Foreign Minister, declared that if a Russo-German peace were concluded Japan would take the most decided and most adequate steps to meet the occasion. The fullest understanding existed with Great Britain, America and the other Allies regarding the question of Russia's separate peace.

## GERMAN CHANCELLOR'S SPEECH.

## BRITISH PRESS COMMENT.

LONDON, Feb. 27.

The newspapers are unanimous in declaring Count Hertling's speech the most glaring example hitherto, of the inconsistency of German words and deeds in view of what is going on in Russia.

The *Daily News* denounces the audacity of Count Hertling's reference to Belgium and declares there can be no effective basis of negotiation until Belgium is unconditionally restored.

It believes the growing volume of democratic force will still effect a satisfactory settlement and save Russia.

The *Daily Mail* refers to Count Hertling's ominous reference to Switzerland when he said Germany had never thought of assailing Swiss neutrality, and warns Switzerland to redouble her watchfulness in view of the similar assurances given to Belgium before the war.The *Daily Telegraph* characterises Count Hertling's assertion that the Allies are aware of Germany's peace conditions as a rare piece of cynicism.The *Times* says it is well to have an open avowal of Germany's peace policy which can be summed up by the old imperialist maxim *divide et impera*. If the Chancellor had seen the inter-Allied Socialist Memorandum he could hardly have been fatuous enough to simulate satisfaction at the supposed weakening of opinion in the Entente countries. He and his caste still live in an undiluted atmosphere of Frederickian militarism.

## FRENCH PRESS COMMENT.

PARIS, Feb. 27.

The *sayes Temps* that Count Hertling's miserable manoeuvre to entrap Belgium will fail in the face of the patriotism of the Belgians.The *Journal Debats* says it was probably in order to claim domestic public opinion rather than bring the Allies to heel that Count Hertling spoke in comparatively measured terms.

## ITALIAN PRESS COMMENT.

ROME, Feb. 27.

The Italian Press is unanimous that Count Hertling's speech leaves the situation unchanged.

The Allies must discard the illusion of the eventual separation of Austria-Hungary from Germany and must firmly prepare to meet the offensive of the enemy which will follow the Chancellor's pacifist gas.

## OPERATIONS IN PALESTINE.

## ARAB SUCCESS.

LONDON, Feb. 27.

An official message from Palestine says the Arabs on February 18 drove off enemy cavalry at Abbona station on the Hedjaz railway.

We successfully bombed El Kerak and El Kutran station.

Our mounted troops on Feb. 26 reached Beirjefah on the Dead Sea, near the Jordan mouth and Mandate Ford on the Jordan.

## AMERICAN RED CROSS SOCIETY.

## A HONGKONG CHAPTER FORMED.

A meeting of American citizens residing in Hongkong was held at the Hongkong Hotel this morning, for the purpose of forming a local Chapter of the American Red Cross Society.

Mr. G. ANDERSON, the Consul General of the United States, presided, and Mr. F. N. DOUBLEDAY, of Messrs. Doubleday and Page, the well-known publishers of New York, who is travelling through the East for the purpose of forming branches and Chapters of the American Red Cross Society, addressed the meeting.

Mr. Anderson, in introducing the speaker, said he would like in the first place to thank those present for expressing their interest in the movement, which, he thought, augured well for the future. Something of what the Red Cross had done in the past they were commencing to realise, and also what it was doing now and would do in the near future. Americans of Hongkong had been divided into two classes as far as the war was concerned. Those who had worked and those who had not. Those who had worked had been quite faithful in their relations to other organisations, and he thought their work had been appreciated. He was disposed to believe, however, that there was a great mass of Americans in Hongkong who did not realise their responsibilities. They were so far away from the seat of the war, they were so comfortable, they had no food restrictions, most of them had no restrictions in clothing and no sacrifices and did not realise the need of the nations for collective action. The nearest they came to the sound of guns was the peaceful moon gun which told them of the signal for fifth time. It was not in accord with the American spirit that that should be the case or that it should be continued. He believed there were great capabilities of action in the small American community in Hongkong and he did not think anything like its possibilities had been touched. The matter of organisation of the American Hongkong Red Cross work was considered soon after America came into the war, and at that time it was thought best that there should be no interference with the course of things which had been going on for some time in the Colony—that was, that the American women's interest in the women's work of the Red Cross should continue and they should continue to give their services to local British organisations, and in a great many ways that course had commended itself to all of them. In December the American Red Cross undertook to raise a large number of additional members and they were brought into the scope of that movement. A preliminary paper was sent round and about 60 Americans interested in the American Red Cross work in Hongkong signed this agreement for a preliminary organisation. Later on they received word from Washington indicating that organisation along the lines of the American Red Cross was desired not only as a matter of the interest it might have in the American Red Cross at home but particularly in the effect it might have upon Americans in Hongkong. That was the kernel of the situation. He wished particularly to say that their proposed organisation was not in any way directed against or in any sense in opposition to, any British or local organisation. What he believed it was possible actually to accomplish was not to take any strength from the people here, but to put a stimulus into the interest in the work; to add to the common cause. He wished to impress upon all present that they were not in opposition to anyone; they wished to do, through American organisation, and along American lines, what the nation was attempting to do today; not to take the course of anybody but to do all they could. He called on an American, the other evening to discuss the 'organisation which resolved itself into a conference with the leading American business men and the result was the resolution for an organisation which he was to submit to them then. But before moving the resolution, he wished to hear what Mr. Doubleday had to say upon the work of the American Red Cross in the past and along which lines they might be able to accomplish more in Hongkong. Mr. Doubleday was an example of the great business men of the United States, who had given time, labour and money to the furtherance of these organisations, and it was a privilege that Mr. Doubleday had been able to give them his views and assistance in their present organisation. (Cheers.) Mr. ANDERSON then moved the following resolution:—

Be it resolved, by the undersigned American citizens, resident of Hongkong and members of the American Red Cross, that we hereby organize and constitute a chapter of the American Red Cross to be known as the "Hongkong Chapter of the American Red Cross" and with jurisdiction in the British Colony of Hongkong and any other jurisdiction assigned to it by the properly constituted officers of the American Red Cross. In pursuance of which we have this day elected the following officers together with an Executive Committee of such chapter, of which each officer is an official member, to-wit:—

Chairman—George W. Anderson.

Vice-Chairman—W. B. Walker.

Treasurer—J. L. Curtis.

Executive Committee—O. H. Ritter, J. H. Condon, Robert Ross Thompson, R. A. Rogers, J. M. Bignall, M. T. Yung, Mrs. D. H. Cameron, Mrs. W. D. Kraft, Mrs. K. S. Hambley, Mrs. A. E. Carleton and Mrs. J. O. Shively.

This organization is constituted and established in accordance with the laws and regulations of the American Red Cross which shall control it in all things and whose laws, regulations and bye-laws shall govern it so far as they may be applicable and shall be subject to such other bye-laws as the chapter may adopt in accordance therewith.

Mr. KRAFT seconded and the motion was carried unanimously.

Mr. LOUBERMAN, in the course of his address, said he wanted to tell his audience four things about Germany which he trusted would help them to realise the situation and its dangers. He wanted to tell them about the Red Cross at home, and he wanted to try to indicate some of the things they might do to help so that when the time came that their children should say "What did you do?" they would not have to say "I was very busy." He would like to tell them of two things that had not been published about the Germans, about their significant organisation to conquer the world. Germany had plotted to obtain control of wireless installations in Manila and of all the stations in the Philippine Islands, of which there were about 50. That was several years ago. The Government had in their possession letters between the German Government and conspirators, relating to the purchase of the wireless stations, and for the erection of wireless stations, who were to do it at a cost far below what any other firm could do and the difference was to be paid by the German Government. That was only one instance from many. Another story which was told by the American Minister in Constantinople was that of a German attempt to start afresh the Armenian massacres. He had made investigations and they had in the Government offices in New York, a copy of a circular of which many thousands had been published in the Turkish language and sent from the German Embassy in Constantinople throughout the country, calling upon the Turks to rise up and kill each other. "When they thought of those things, and if they realised that truth, they would also realise what it had taken the world years and years to understand, of the desperate lengths the German people will go. Talking about the American Red Cross, Mr. Doubleday said perhaps they did not know that 90 per cent. of the work done by the American Red Cross was for benefit outside America, and 90 per cent. of the money raised was spent outside the United States and their own people. They had committed themselves to support and to supply 4,000 hospitals in France alone and they could realise the pressure they were under. After quoting the figures of required and existing expenditure the speaker pointed out that the Red Cross did not mean to interfere, as some might believe, with the work of any other organisation. They desired to make the American Red Cross as perfect an organisation as any German organisation. It was hard for him to try and make them realise how the emergency was the supreme thing. If they did not, but the Germans, what was the use of their money for their lives? He thought that even they who were so far away from the war, must gradually come to realise the very grave danger they were in. They could not afford to do anything else until the job of beating Germany had been done. He pointed out how those in Hongkong could help by purchasing goods from Japan to send to the Red Cross Societies, and thus relieve the strain on American manufactures. The speaker also referred to the enthusiasm in the American Red Cross shown recently in Canton, when he was there, by the Chinese community, to help the work, and the great interest taken in the work by Dr. Wai Ting Fung and the late Admiral Cheng Pi Kwong. He also referred to the fact that he had received a letter from his partner, Mr. Page, in which he stated that thousands of people were dying of starvation and that even if the war ceased to-morrow thousands more would die, and this in the neighbourhood where he lives. Concluding Mr. Doubleday said he hoped that they would come together and help the Chairman to make a great success of the new Chapter. (Applause.)

The Chairman then again addressed the meeting before putting the resolution, suggesting the different ways in which the various members could associate themselves with the new Chapter, giving the amounts of subscriptions for life and other grades of membership.

The CHAIRMAN then proposed and Mr. KRAFT seconded, that the Committee should be empowered to draw up rules and regulations which would be submitted to a general meeting of the Chapter for approval.

Mr. O. ROGERS then moved a resolution of condolence with Mr. Doubleday in the sad loss of his wife, and the assent to the resolution was signified by those present standing in silence.

## HARMSTON'S CIRCUS.

## ROYAL MENAGERIE.

## AGAIN TO-NIGHT!

## OUR GREAT PROGRAMME.

Location:—CAUSEWAY BAY.

Behind The French Convent Block of Buildings.

Return of the Popular Favourite.

BIGGER, BETTER, BRIGHTER THAN EVER.

## HARMSTON'S

The Apex, The Crown, The Acme, The Alpha and Omega.

OF ALL THAT STANDS FOR PERFECTION IN THE CIRCUS WORLD.

See our Beautiful Arab Stallions and Performing Ponies.

OUR MANAGERIE CONSISTS OF:

Elephants, Lions, Tigers, Bears, Leopards, Hyenas, Kims, Zebras,

Wallaby, Baboons, Monkeys, Dogs, etc.

MATINEES: WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

DOORS OPEN 3 P.M. COMMENCE 4 P.M.

When Children will be admitted all half price to all parts of the Circus.

NOTICE:—Special Train Cars will run before and after the Night Performances to within two minutes walk of the Circus tents.

## POPULAR PRICES OF ADMISSION:

Full Box, Six Seats.....\$1.50

Street Seat, Box.....3.00

First Chairs.....2.00

Stalls.....1.00

Gallery.....50 cts.

Soldiers and Sailors in uniform, Half Price to the 71 and 71.50 seats.

## BOOKING AT ROBINSON PIANO CO. DAILY.

W. HARMSTON, O. M. BRUCE, J. E. ALTON &amp; W. STONE.

Proprietor, Band Master, Agents.

## OTHERS LOOK THE SAME

## "MALTHOID"

## IS THE SAME

## EVERYDAY! EVERYWHERE!

A Mineral Roofing Laid by our experts

Guaranteed right!

Free particulars from

Agents, BEADLEY &amp; Co. Ltd.

HONGKONG.

## WUCHOW NOTES.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

## THE EARTHQUAKE HUGO.

Wuchow and vicinity on the 13th inst. shared in varying degrees the earthquake shock which Hongkong and certain centres in Kwangtung experienced, but with no damage to property. Villagers up-country report that nothing abnormal occurred in their neighbourhood. It is highly amusing in talking with Chinese of this city, to notice the emphasis they lay on the fact that the most serious happening in Hongkong, that particular Wednesday afternoon, was the demolition of some crockery in a prominent Chinese store! That buildings were on the point of collapse and that lives were endangered seem not to concern these gentlemen! However, this must be said, that Chinese of all classes here are deeply moved by the Swatow disaster, and show very real feeling for the stricken in that coast town.

## THE RIVER.

And the West River is still low. Until we have rain and the river rises, the Hongkong steamers will be held up at Second Bar.

We have grown accustomed to December being a sort of Banderolero, and January and February revel in making up the trio to inconvenient foreign passengers and spoil their programme of making a bee-line for their destination. "What must I do at Second Bar?" is always the query in the winter on this trip. "Catch the first sternwheeler that comes along," is the advice of those who have gained wisdom in travelling on this river. Do not leave the enquiry too late, else you will have a melancholy day with an additional night at Second Bar, a spot where Chinese vendors smilingly request you to eat, drink and be merry—a trying performance if you are anxious to be in Wuchow three hours hence. Shortly it will be possible to take the journey

up the West River without any exchange of boats and with comfort.

The writer strongly recommends passengers to travel on the s.s. *Chung On*, which used to run under the name of s.s. *Linton* when in the possession of the West River Steamboat Co. The s.s. *Chung On* (Sai Hing Co.) is a clean steamer, with adequate accommodation, and provides a good foreign cuisine.

## FEWER PILARIES.

Piracies too are at a low ebb! Greater care is being exercised by the Chinese authorities to search all Chinese passengers. Last year it was discovered that women boarded the up-river launches with firearms concealed in their clothing, and being in league with certain nukes in the guise of passengers. It was only a matter of deftly landing over the weapons to enable these beneficiaries to relieve unfortunates aboard of their valuables.

## EARL BRASSEY.

Earl Brassey, whose death has been announced this week, was famous for his interest in naval and military affairs generally. "Brassey's Naval Annual" is a standard work of reference. The late Earl held a yacht owners' Master's Certificate. He served on the Royal Commission on unworthy ships, the Defence of Coasting Stations Commission, the Relief of the Aged Poor Commission, and was Chairman



## SHIPPING

## P. &amp; O. S. N. Co.

## ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

Will dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS

LONDON AND BOMBAY, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES.

SHANGHAI, MOJI AND KOBE.

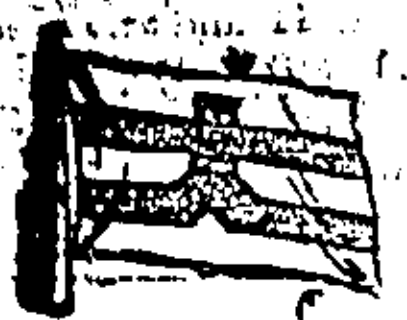
LONDON via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES.

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

LONDON AND BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES.

Wireless on all steamers. Return tickets at 5 fare and a half available to Europe for two years, or Intermediate Ports for six months. Round-the-world and through tickets to New York, at Special Rates.

For PASSAGE RATES, HANDBOOKS, FREIGHTS, DATES OF SAILING, apply to P. &amp; O. S. N. Co.'s Office, R. V. D. PARK, Superintendent.



## O. S. K. OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

North American Line. For VICTORIA, SEATTLE AND TACOMA, via SHANGHAI, MANILA, NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

"MEXICO MARU" Tuesday, 5th March at 3 p.m.

"AFRICA MARU" Thursday, 14th March at 3 p.m.

FORMOSAN LINE. For Tamsui, Keelung, Anping and Takao, via Swatow and Amoy.

"KAIYO MARU" Sunday, 3rd Mar. at 10 a.m.

"JOSHIN MARU" Monday, 11th Mar. at 9 a.m.

"AMAKUSA MARU" Sunday, 10th Mar. at 10 a.m.

"SOSHU MARU" Thursday, 14th Mar. at 8 a.m.

Calling at Tamsui, Keelung via Swatow and Amoy.

These Formosan Lines will arrive at and depart from the SOON YIP WHARF, near the Harbour Office and while the steamer is alongside the wharf Telephone No. 76 will be fixed.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE. Every three months steamers proceed to Rio de Janeiro, Santos and Buenos Aires, via Singapore, Manilla, Durban and Cape Town.

AUSTRALIAN LINE. Monthly service between Japan and Adelaide, calling at Auckland, N.Z., Sydney and Melbourne.

BOMBAY LINE. Fortnightly service for Bombay calling at Singapore and Colombo. At present this line's steamers take cargo only.

JAVA LINE. Monthly service for Java ports calling at Manilla, Sandakan and Macassar. Booking for passengers and cargo to these ports.

FOR SAILING DATES AND FURTHER PARTICULARS APPLY AT THE OFFICE.

K. YAMASAKI Manager, No. 1, Queen's Building.

Tel. Nos. 744 &amp; 745.

## JAVA-SAN FRANCISCO

via SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, JAPAN and HONOLULU and vice versa, fortnightly joint-service of the "NEDERLAND" and "ROTTERDAM LLOYD" Royal Mail Lines. Next departure from HONGKONG:

Steamers Tons Sailings

To SAN FRANCISCO Princess Juliana 14,000 8th March.

Wills 8,000 20th March.

Rembrandt 10,000 3rd April.

To JAVA and SINGAPORE Rindjani 8,000 27th March.

These superior passenger-steamers have excellent accommodation for first and second class passengers.

For further particulars apply to:

Telephone 1574-1575-1576.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE, Agents.

## HONGKONG-SEATTLE.

Steamer about beginning of April.

Per Cargo Space apply to:-

DODWELL &amp; CO., LTD., Agents.

## NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS with transhipment at CALCUTTA, in conjunction with the INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD. AND APCAR LINE.

Sailings from Hongkong.

Steamer from Hongkong (on or about) Connecting at Calcutta with Co. or about

A steamer Shortly

For freight and further particulars apply to

DODWELL &amp; CO., LTD., Agents.

## THE NANYO YUSEN KAISHA (SOUTH SEA MAIL S.S. CO.)

Regular Service of Steamers between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore, Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya.

Sail on or about

For Sailing, Freight or Passage apply to

DODWELL &amp; CO., LTD., Agents.

## SHIPPING

## C. N. C. CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SWATOW & SINGAPORE	LIEN	Mar. 3, at 9 a.m.
TIENTSIN	KUANGCHOW	Mar. 4, at 3 p.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	LIANGCHOW	Mar. 5, at Noon
SWATOW & SINGAPORE	CHANGCHOW	Mar. 5, at Noon
PAKHAI & HAIPHONG	TAICHOW	Mar. 5, at Noon
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	Mar. 5, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	Mar. 7, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	YINGCHOW	Mar. 9, at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS and CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation. Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE, AGENTS.

Telephone No. 36.

## INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	WINGSANG	SUNDAY, Mar. 3, Daylight
SHANGHAI	TAISANG	WEDDAY, Mar. 6, Daylight
HAIPHONG	LOKSANG	WEDDAY, Mar. 6, at 7 a.m.
MANILA	LOKSANG	FRIDAY, Mar. 8, at 7 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE.—Three sailings per month from Hongkong to Calcutta calling at Singapore and Penang.

Returning from Calcutta steamers proceed to Kobe and Moji, frequently calling at Shanghai.

These steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with electric light and carry a fully qualified Surgeon. This line is temporarily discontinued owing to the war. Particulars on application.

SHANGHAI LINE.—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow.

Steamers on this line have a limited amount of passenger accommodation, and through tickets can be obtained for Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai. Through Bills of Lading issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports.

MANILA LINE.—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation; sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIPHONG LINE.—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Haiphong when convenient.

BORNEO LINE.—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having up-to-date accommodation for passengers.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and Lahad Datu.

TIENTSIN LINE.—A regular service is run from March to October between Hongkong and Tientsin, calling at Weihaiwei and Chefoo.

Under Straits Government Passport Regulations. All European Passengers, leaving the Colony for Straits Settlements, are required to produce on arrival at destination passports with their Photographs and description affixed thereto.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON &amp; Co., Ltd., General Managers.

Tel. No. 315.

## BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

## APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

WESTWARD.

The above Steamer have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and is fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a fully qualified surgeon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON &amp; CO., LTD., AGENTS.

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## SHIPPING

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LTD.

HONGKONG &amp; SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good Accommodation for First Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in Staterooms and Saloons. Excellent Cuisine.

## SWATOW, AMOY &amp; FOOCHEW

AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days)

SWATOW. Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blaise Pier).

For FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to—

DOUGLAS LAFRAIK &amp; Co.

General Managers.

## SHIPPING

## P. &amp; O. S. N. Co.

STEAM FOR

STRAITS, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for EAST, VIA PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

The Homeward Mail Steamer carrying His Majesty's Mails will be despatched from this port as usual taking Passengers and Cargo for the above ports. Passengers' accommodation in the company's vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuable Cargo for Italy, France and London (under arrangement) will be conveyed in this steamer proceeding via Bombay, and there transhipped to the oncoming steamer for Marseilles and London.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 3 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, sailing dates, etc. apply to

R. V. D. PARK, Superintendent.

Hongkong, Nov. 23, 1917.

## NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

S.S. "ECUADOR"

FROM SAN FRANCISCO, via HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS, SHANGHAI AND MANILA.

The above-mentioned vessel having arrived from the above-mentioned ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed at their risk into the Hazardous and/or extra Hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., and delivered must be taken therefrom.

Consignees are hereby notified that General Average has been declared and before delivery of cargo can be given they must sign General Average Bond, furnish completed valuation statements and pay a General Average contribution of 1% of the invoice value of the goods.

Consignees of Cargo are also notified that they must process an Import Permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports and Exports, Hongkong.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on MONDAY, 4th inst., at 10 a.m.

All claims must be presented within a month of the steamer's arrival here, after which they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining undelivered after TUESDAY, 5th inst., 1918, will be subject to landing and storage.

No Fire Insurance, whatever, will be effected.

Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading immediately for counter-signature.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. Co.

J. ORAM SHEPPARD, Acting Agent.

Hongkong, Feb. 27, 1918.

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## TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

## SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

Via SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, JAPAN and HONOLULU.

FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
KOREA MARU	18,000	8th March
SIBERIA MARU	18,000	22nd March
TENYO MARU	22,000	9th April
NIIPPON MARU	11,000	16th April
SHINYO MARU	22,000	27th April
PERSEA MARU	8,000	10th May

Omit call at Shanghai.

## SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG to VALPARAISO via JAPAN, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINGO CRUZ, HALBOA.

CALLAO, ARIKA and IQUIQUE.

Thence by Trans Andean Route to Buenos Aires.

Steamers Tons

KIYO MARU 17,200

SEIYO MARU 14,000

ANYO MARU 13,500

Dekets are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services Ltd. and the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Passengers may travel by rail between ports or call in Japan free of charge.

For full information as to rates, sailings, etc. apply to—

T. DAIGO AGENT, KING'S BUILDING.

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NAMOIA EARTHQUAKE  
RELIEF APPEAL  
UNDESCRIBABLE DESOLATION

The earthquake which was felt so severely in Swatow on the 13th February wrought considerable damage throughout the whole district—damage for the repair of which subscriptions are being asked from the Chinese in such important centres as Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai and the Straits—but there is one locality for which we would solicit the generosity of the Foreign Community in Hongkong and that is the walled city which gives its name to the Island of Namoa and the Namoa Straits.

We would base this appeal, on the one hand, upon the incontrovertible fact that this city has suffered more severely than any other place in the whole district, and, on the other hand, upon the interest which every foreigner must feel in a place which was so closely associated with the beginning of foreign trade with China. One can still see the remains of the foreign residences which were erected in the days when the East India Company's clippers lay in the Namoa Straits.

On Sunday the 17th a request from the chief Civil Magistrate reached the Hospital connected with the English Presbyterian Mission, urging that a party might be sent immediately to the relief of the Island of Namoa. The situation there was reported to be distressful in the extreme, the number of casualties was estimated at a high figure, and the population were said to be starving.

It was felt that this was an appeal which could not be disregarded and consequently we set out on the following afternoon accompanied by a First Aid detachment of the 1st Swatow Company of the Boys Brigade, two Chinese doctors, and a little band of assistants—as well as by the representatives of the Swatow benevolent societies, supplying rice, coffins, mats, etc., etc.

We arrived at the Island in the evening and the scene of desolation was indescribable. It is no figure of speech but a statement of simple and literal fact to say that the city of Namoa is a complete ruin: temples, shops, dwelling houses are reduced to heaps of shattered masonry. Here and there an archway which still remains standing merely serves to emphasize the wreckage around.

The inhabitants are living in temporary erections of all kinds, many have only the shelter obtained by leaning a door against some portion of wall which still remains standing, others live in holes in the ground. A makeshift was erected for us in the garden of what was once the "Hospital" consisting of a dispensary, operating theatre and one large ward to which a woman's ward was subsequently added. As soon as the supplies were unpacked we divided into small parties and began a tour of the ruined city. It was an experience that one will not easily forget. Led by a guide who announced our arrival in a loud voice we made our way along what was once very busy and crowded streets, and at first hardly a human being was visible; then, as the news spread, they began literally to crawl out, to receive the necessary treatment. One cannot describe in any detail the extent and the nature of the injuries, but it may be said that more than 800 different patients were treated during the four days that we were there, 470 visits were paid to the homes of the injured and 995 attendances of patients were recorded at the "Hospital". Head and leg wounds were especially frequent, while simple and compound fractures as well as dislocations were terribly common. Ten amputations were required and these were carried out under chloroform.

Most of us left the Island at the end of the week, the work being placed in the care of three fully-trained Chinese doctors, two of whom will remain there fully a month at least. The purpose of this brief statement of fact is to make an appeal on behalf of the unfortunate people of this City, many of whom are absolutely destitute. We met cases where not even a pair of chopsticks remained of the family possessions; in some cases one member only; in one case a two-month-old baby remained of a whole family.

Rice has hitherto been provided by the benevolent societies in Swatow, but there is room for very much more relief. A considerable sum will be required if anything like adequate help is to be brought to those who have suffered so severely and so terribly.

We appeal with confidence to the foreign community for generous help in this very needy case.

Donations will be gratefully received by either the undersigned or by Messrs. LEADLEY & Co. Ltd. in Swatow or Hongkong.

G. DUNCAN WHYTE, B.S. (Edin.) etc. (Swatow Mission Hospital).

A. GUYER, M.B. (Edin.) (Swatow Mission Hospital).

Swatow, 26th February, 1918.

Swatow, 26th February, 1918.

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Swatow, 26th February, 1918.

## CANTON NOTES.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

AN AMERICAN RED CROSS CHAPTER FORMED.

The organization of the American Red Cross Chapter has been formed by Mr. Doubleday of New York City. Mr. Doubleday is one of the noted business men of the United States, who, like many others, is giving his time to the Red Cross Work. He is editor of the Red Cross Journal which is doing so much to enlist the masses in the States to do their part to the Red Cross work of the Allies. Soon after he reached Canton, the U.S. Consul-General of that city requested all the American citizens to meet this noted worker and consider the advisability of organizing a Chapter for South China.

A large number of the Americans met at the Shumeng theatre to hear an address from Mr. Doubleday and consider the U.S. Consul-General's proposal. Just after the address was ended, the organization was perfected by electing the necessary officials. The U.S. Consul-General was elected Chairman, Mr. Carl, Vice-Chairman, Mr. Brown of the International Bank, Treasurer, and Mr. Shen of Shumeng, Secretary.

It is the purpose of this Chapter to organize the Americans throughout South China for more aggressive Red Cross work so that they can make a larger contribution to the growing demands of the Allies. In the past they have done something for the Red Cross work through existing organizations, but an American Red Cross Chapter in Canton will throw added responsibility on them and enlist all in doing more aggressive work.

The first event of importance of the new organization was a Social and Candy Sale at the U.S. Consulate on Monday, the 25th ult. This affair was largely attended. All candies were soon sold. A splendid time for all was realized, and real interest manifested in the work of the Red Cross Society.

THE EDDY MEETINGS AT THE Y.M.C.A. Dr. G. Sherwood Eddy, of the U.S., reached Canton on the 23rd ult. and immediately plunged into a series of soul-winning meetings which had been in preparation for months. Dr. Eddy is from the Western Front in France where he has been very active for many months in helping to perfect the work of the Y.M.C.A. in meeting the needs of the soldiers in France. He is anxious to bring to the weary, sinful hearts of all men the message of love and redemption which we have in Jesus Christ.

He is holding three services each day at the Y.M.C.A., where immense crowds are waiting upon his thrilling messages. He is being assisted in this work by a number of workers of note from Shanghai and other places in China. These meetings will continue for three or four days longer and then the party will be off for other places along the coast of China.

## HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

Orders issued by Mr. F. C. Jenks, D.S.P. (R).

WHARF SEARCHING SUPERVISORS. The D.S.P. calls for men to act as Search Supervisors in connection with the existing system of searching passengers' baggage at the wharves. Search Supervisors will do this duty in lieu of ordinary patrol duty, of which they will be entirely relieved. Applicants must at once send in their names through their Unit Commanders to this office.

FURTHER PARTICULARS APPEAR IN THE NOTICES BOARD.

EXEMPTION FROM PATROL DUTY. Inspectors will in future be empowered to exempt a patrolman from duty in a special case, subject to the Order which is to be entered on page 24 of the Departmental Orders Book.

64 (d) On obtaining the permission of the Inspector in charge of his Company, the Patrolman or Patrolmen, in such case the Inspector, granting permission shall be held responsible for providing a substitute and in other respects complying with paragraph (b) of this Order. In such case he shall also have power to issue an order to any constable under his command to perform such substitute duty.

PATROL DUTY. Warning Officers may warn members of the Special Service Squad for ordinary Patrol duties up to and including Sunday, March 10th.

INSPECTION. All Roll books are to be collected by the Patrolman Major at about 3.30 p.m. on Sunday next and delivered by him at his office on the same evening.

All patrolmen will attend the inspection, reporting for patrol as soon as possible thereafter.

REQUIREMENT. A Requirement Mass for the repose of the souls of those who perished in the recent Boce, curse Disaster, including at least six members of the Police Reserve Force, will be held at the Roman Catholic Cathedral on Monday next, the 4th instant, at 8 p.m. It is hoped that all ranks will attend the service without making the parade compulsory.

Fall in at 7.30 a.m. at the Central Police Station. The Band is hereby ordered to attend and the Orchestra to attend at the Cathedral Choir at 8 a.m. sharp.

Uniform, helmets and spikes. Inspectors, Full uniform.

Chief Inspector D'Almeida will take command.

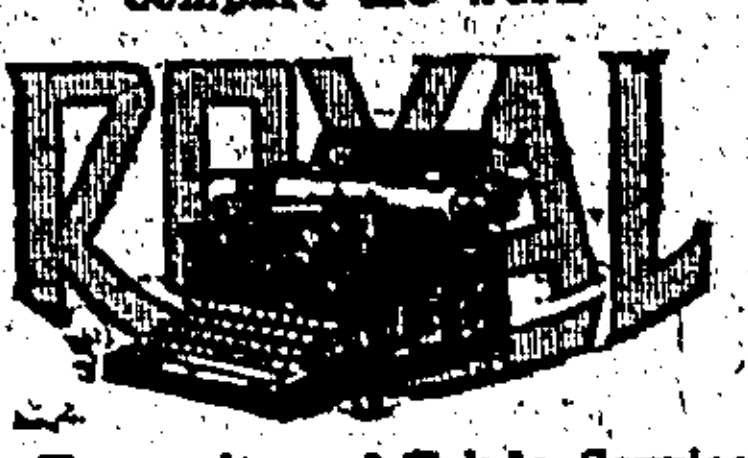
By Order.

T. F. CHALKIN, Director.

Hongkong, 26th February, 1918.

Hongkong, 26th February, 1918.

"Compare the work"



The Typewriter of Triple Service—  
Letter Making,  
Card Typing,  
Ruling,  
all in one.  
More work with less effort.  
ALEX. ROSS & Co.,  
4, Des Vaux Road Central.

WAI KEE.  
FLAG & SAILMAKER.  
No. 123, Des Vaux Road Central.  
Top Floor,  
HONGKONG.  
Telephone No. 1833.

TANG TUN, Designer, successor of the late SIEN TING,  
14, D'AGUIAR STREET.  
TERMS: VERY MODERATE.  
Consultation free.

LESSONS IN CHINESE.  
MR. LI SHUN YAN, a Chinese graduate, resided in America, has been a teacher to Europeans and Americans in this country for ten years. He has a good knowledge of English and is a native speaker of Chinese. He is a first class certificate of a Chinese teacher, and has a good knowledge of Mandarin and Cantonese. Those who intend learning the Chinese language are requested to write to "China Mail" Office or direct to No. 114, Wallington Street, first floor.

Today's Advertisements

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.  
FROM SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS,  
SAN FRANCISCO AND  
JAPAN PORTS.

THE Steamship  
"ANYO MARU".  
The above-named Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of cargo from alongside.

Cargo remaining undelivered on SUNDAY, March 3rd, at 5 P.M. will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense, and delivery must then be taken from the Company's Godown. Storage charges will be assessed on all Cargo remaining undelivered on March 7th at 5 P.M. No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

No Claim will be recognized after the Goods have left the Steamer or Godown. All chatted and damaged Goods will be landed into the Company's Godowns, where they will be examined on the 10th March, at 10 A.M. No Claim will be recognized if filed after the 17th March, 1918.

T. DAIGO,  
Manager.

Hongkong, Mar. 1, 1918. 190

THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.  
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM U.S.A., JAPAN AND SHANGHAI.

THE Motorship  
"FERRE".  
Having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co. Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by 7th instant, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chatted and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined at 10 A.M.

Claims against the Steamer must be presented in writing within 10 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be counter-signed by THORSEN & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, Mar. 1, 1918. 197

HONGKONG REGISTER.

Previous day at 2 p.m.	On date at 2 p.m.	On date at 2 p.m.
Barometer	30.07	30.12
Temperature	61	63
Humidity	61	63
Direction of Wind	E	E
Force	6	6
Weather	od	od
Rain	0.00	0.00

Highest open air Temperature on the 28th-29th March, 1918.

T. F. CHALKIN, Director.

Hongkong, 26th February, 1918.

Hongkong, 26th February, 1918.

Hongkong, 26th February, 1918.

Hongkong, 26th February, 1918.

Hongkong, 26th February, 1918.

Hongkong, 26th February, 1918.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.  
The Parcel Post Services to British East Africa and Egypt (except for members of the Expeditionary Force) and to Abyssinia, Bagdad, Eritrea, French Somali Coast, Italian Somaliland, Portuguese East Africa, Zanzibar and Russia have been suspended.

LOCAL AND REGULAR MAILS  
OUTWARD.  
For Week-Days  
Tai Po ... 5.00 P.M.  
Tai Po ... 10.00 A.M.  
Cheung Chow ... 7.30 P.M.  
Shatankok ... 4.00 P.M.  
Shatankok ... 4.00 P.M.  
Ping Shan ... 4.30 P.M.  
Sai Kung ... 4.30 P.M.  
Santien, Stanley ... 4.30 P.M.

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## WEATHER REPORT.

March 1st 1918. 03m.—No returns from Japan and Wladivostok. Pressure has decreased slightly over the Philippines, and increased slightly elsewhere; there is no apparent change in general distribution since yesterday.

Fresh to strong monsoon will prevail along the China Coast, and over the N. China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.01 inch. Total since January 1st, 0.03 inch, against an average of 3.17 inches.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on the 2nd March:—

1.—Hongkong to Cap Rock: N.E. winds, fresh; fair.

2.—Formosa Channel: N. winds, strong.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamcocks: The same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan: The same as No. 1.

OFFICIAL NIGHTS IN MARCH.

The following table shows the Standard Time at which Official Night ends and begins during the month of March, 1918:—

Date.	Ends.	Begins.
Mar. 1st, 6.34 a.m.	6.35 p.m.	6.35 p.m.
" 2nd, 6.33 "	6.34 "	6.34 "
" 3rd, 6.31 "	6.32 "	6.32 "
" 4th, 6.31 "	6.32 "	6.32 "
" 5th, 6.29 "	6.30 "	6.30 "
" 6th, 6.29 "	6.30 "	6.30 "
" 7th, 6.28 "	6.29 "	6.29 "
" 8th, 6.27 "	6.28 "	6.28 "
" 9th, 6.25 "	6.26 "	6.26 "
" 10th, 6.25 "	6.26 "	6.26 "
" 11th, 6.23 "	6.24 "	6.24 "
" 12th, 6.23 "	6.24 "	6.24 "
" 13th, 6.21 "	6.22 "	6.22 "
" 14th, 6.21 "	6.22 "	6.22 "
" 15th, 6.19 "	6.20 "	6.20 "
" 16th, 6.19 "	6.20 "	6.20 "
" 17th, 6.17 "	6.18 "	6.18 "
" 18th, 6.17 "	6.18 "	6.18 "
" 19th, 6.15 "	6.16 "	6.16 "
" 20th, 6.15 "	6.16 "	6.16 "
" 21st, 6.13 "	6.14 "	6.14 "
" 22nd, 6.13 "	6.14 "	6.14 "
" 23rd, 6.11 "	6.12 "	6.12 "
" 24th, 6.11 "	6.12 "	6.12 "
" 25th, 6.09 "	6.10 "	6.10 "
" 26th, 6.09 "	6.10 "	6.10 "
" 27th, 6.07 "	6.08 "	6.08 "
" 28th, 6.07 "	6.08 "	6.08 "
" 29th, 6.05 "	6.06 "	6.06 "
" 30th, 6.05 "	6.06 "	6.06 "

ROYAL OBSERVATORY  
HONGKONG, DAILY WEATHER  
REPORT.

MARCH 1, 1918.—a.m.

Station. Hour. Barometer at Sea Level. Temperature. Humidity. Direction of Wind. Force. Weather.

W'atsook	8 a.					
Memuro	8 a.					
Hakodate	8 a.					
Tokio	8 a.					
Kobe	8 a.					
Nagasaki	8 a.					
Kagoshima	8 a.					
Osaka	8 a.					
Yokohama	8 a.					
Shanghai	8 a.					
Amoy	8 a.					
Swatow	8 a.					
Taipei	8 a.					
Manila	8 a.					
Cebu	8 a.					
Colon	8 a.					
San Francisco	8 a.					
London	8 a.					
Paris	8 a.					
Bombay	8 a.					
Calcutta	8 a.					
Rangoon	8 a.					
Singapore	8 a.					
Batavia	8 a.					
Sourabaya	8 a.					
Manila	8 a.					
Cebu	8 a.					
Colon	8 a.					
San Francisco	8 a.					
London	8 a.					
Paris	8 a.					
Bombay	8 a.					
Calcutta	8 a.					
Rangoon	8 a.					
Singapore	8 a.					
Batavia	8 a.					
Sourabaya	8 a.					
Manila	8 a.					
Cebu	8 a.					
Colon	8 a.					
San Francisco	8 a.					
London	8 a.					
Paris	8 a.					
Bombay	8 a.					
Calcutta	8 a.					
Rangoon	8 a.					
Singapore	8 a.					
Batavia	8 a.					
Sourabaya	8 a.					
Manila	8 a.					
Cebu	8 a.					
Colon	8 a.					
San Francisco	8 a.					
London	8 a.					
Paris	8 a.					
Bombay	8 a.					
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Rangoon	8 a.					
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